that this latter provision virtually confirms in dent holding at the time the office the Pre charter became a law, and thus extends over him the previous provision, which would prevent a change in the organization of the Board except by a four-fifths vote. The democrats, on the other hand, insist that the charter in section six provides the exact mode in which a President shall be elected, to wit: "by a call of the names of the members of the Board, upon which call each member shall announce his choice;" that Mr. Wade has not been so chosen, but, on the contrary, was elected under the old law; that the subsequent provision, although declaring that the section "shall not be construed to require or authorize a reorganization of the existing Board," does not and cannot do more than prevent a reorganization of the Board prior to the expiration of the term for which the President who was in office at the time of the passage of the charter was legally chosen, and does not and cannot extend to him the right to hold until removed by a four-fifths vote, since he has not been chosen under the new charter at all. At present it seems that the majority have the best of the argument, and probably Mr. Wade will retire on Monday next and give way gracefully to Mr. Strack, the newly elected President.

THE WORKINGMEN'S DEMONSTRATION. -The report which we publish in another part of this paper of the demonstration in this city yesterday of unemployed workingmen abounds in matter which may well command the thoughtful attention not only of our city authorities, but of every statesman, politician, legislator and philanthropist through the length and breadth of the land. How is it that in the most prosperous and productive country in the world-in this country, where the general demand for labor still far exceeds the supply-how is it that in this city there should be a hundred thousand men without employment, and large bodies in the same unfortunate situation in all the cities of the Union? This is a perplexing problem. But how are these large bodies of idle men and their suffering families to be relieved? is the main question. We think, too, it can be solved with a general movement in the right direction. and to the consideration of such a movement the attention of our law makers and capitalists, planters and farmers may be wisely directed.

NAVAL TACTICS UNDER STEAM. - The science of naval tactics under steam is comparatively new, and we do not now recall a single instance where it has been available in a battle between two squadrons; yet we recognize the wisdom of Secretary Robeson in concentrating our squadron in West India waters, where a these evolutions can be practised on a grand scale. The West Indian Main should become our Mediterranean school for fleet formations and manœuvres, where the squadron might possibly find also that its exercise would not always be confined necessarily to the firing of blank broadsides.

SPLENDID HAUL OF BURGLARS.—Read the interesting and gratifying account which we publish this morning of the capture of a terrible gang of burglars in Canal street yesterday, supposed to be concerned in the late audacious robberies in Westchester and on Staten Island. The capture of these outlaws is a great victory for the detectives concerned in it. and it will cause every householder of the city and for leagues around it to feel easier in retiring for the night and to sleep more soundly than he has slept since the daring robbery on Staten Island.

THE BOSTON Post thinks the New Hampshire Democratic State Convention, which meets the day after to-morrow, will nominate the man who will be the next Governor of the Granite State. If his name be not Bell the election will have another tone.

## PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Judge Matthew Hale, of Albany, is registered at the Glisey House.

Judge Marcus P. Norton, of Troy, is again at the

Metropolitan Hotel.

George Alfred Townsend arrived yesterday at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Major J. Jackson, United States Army, has quar-

ters at the Gilsey House.

Congressman Alexander Mitchell, of Wisconsin,

is staying at the Hoffman House. Ex-Governor J. Gregory Smith, of Vermont, are rived last evening at the Windsor Hotel.

Ex-Congressman William D. Bishop, of Connecticut, has apartments at the Windsor Hotel.

Congressman Samuel Hooper, or Boston, is at the Brevoort House, on his way to Washington. Rev. Dr. Jackson, of Trinity College, Hartford, is

Robert H. Berdell, ex-President of the Eric Railway Company, is staying at the Fifth Avenue

Colonel W. P. Craighill, of the United States Engineer Corps, is quartered at the Metropolitan

Chief Judge Sanford E. Church, of the Court of Appeals, arrived at the Metropolitan Hotel yester-

day morning from Albany.

M. Thiers continues in the belief that Marshal Bazaine should not have been tried, and considers that no light has yet been thrown upon the capitu-

It is stated in a Southern paper that Jefferson Davis has determined to make no more public speeches, for the reason that his language is

shamefully perverted by the press,

The Cincinnati Commercial advocates a material reduction in the clerical force in the departments at Washington. Would the Commercial deprive Congressmen of their legions of retainers?

The Cincinnati Commercial expresses the opin-ion that if the administration has organs in that city they should be doing something for Williams. Poor Williams seems to have but few friends any

The Hartford Courant is urging the nomination of Edward S. Cleveland as the democratic candi-date for Governor of Connecticut, with the certainty of receiving the support of the female suf-

lows papers stoutly deny the existence of frightful degree of destitution alleged to exist among the farmers in the northwestern part of the State, and boldly insinuate that the whole thing is a gigantic swindle.

## OBITUARY.

Charles C. Paine. . Charles Cushing Paine died at his residence, or Mount Vernon street, Boston, on Sunday, the 4th inst., of paralysis of the brain, at the age of 65 years. He was the only son of Charles Paine, the hird son of the celebrated lawyer and judge, Rob-Tract Paine, a delegate to the first Congress of 1774 and a signer of the Declaration of Independence. C. C. Paine was a graduate of Harvard in the class of 1827. He studied law in Boston with Judge Heard and William C. Ayiwin and was for a time the law partner of Mr. Ayiwin. He, however, practised law but a few years, and has since lived a quiet life of literary leisure. He leaves three sons and four daughters. His sons were officers in the war and distinguished themselves by their ability and bravery. One of them lost his life at the battle of Gettysburg.

# SPAIN.

Serrano's Ministerial Relations Towards Castelar.

British Reports of the Consequences of the Pavia Coup.

Decrees of Government in Support of the New Order of Affairs.

Volunteers of Liberty in Arms and Severe Fighting at Saragossa.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Jan. 5, 1874. The Times' special despatch from Madrid says it was Marshal Serrano's wish that Castelar should be a member of the new Ministry, but the latter

On the defeat of Castelar, and previous to the erence of General Pavia, the Cortes elected Señor Patania President of the Cabinet.

ARMY ACCEPTANCE OF ACCOMPLISHED PACTS. The News' special says the republican force besieging Cartagena accepts the new government. The National Militia in Madrid is being quietly disarmed.

lation in Madrid that the late retreat of General Moriones was a concerted manageuvre in support of General Pavia's coup d'état.

Decrees of Government.

Madrid, Jan. 5, 1874.

A decree was promulgated to-day suspending the constitutional guarantees and putting in force throughout Spain the laws of 1870 for the maintenance of public order.

Decrees are also published appointing Señor Martoz Minister of Justice, Señor Mosquera Minister of Public Works and Señor Albareda Civil Gov-The new Minister of the Interior, Garcia Ruiz,

has ordered the publication of all Carlist and in-transigente newspapers to be stopped. VOLUNTEERS OF LIBERTY IN ARMS, BUT SUBDUED. An armed rising of the Volunteers of Liberty

took place in Saragossa on Sunday. It was incited by the municipality. After eight hours fighting the troops took 200 of the insurgents prisoners and captured six cannon and a large quantity of rifles and ammunition.

Report of a Project of Counter Revolu

The municipality has dissolved.

tion. PARIS, Jan. 5, 1874. It is rumored here in Spanish circles that General Dominguez has been ordered to relieve General Moriones in command of the army of the north: that Admiral Topete has declined the Ministry the Marine, and that another military movement is on foot in Madrid for the control of the government.

### ASHANTEE.

British Advance Towards the National Domain of King Coffee.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Jan. 5, 1874. The Standard has intelligence from the Gold Coast that the British forces will enter Ashantee territory on the 15th of this month.

### ENGLAND.

Discount on 'Change and the Supply of Bullion

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, Jan. 5, 1874.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3% per cent, or three-quarters per cent below the Bank of England rate. BULLION TO THE BANK.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £53,000.

## THE VILLE DU HAVRE.

Verdict of the French Admiralty Court in the Case of the Disaster.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The French Admiralty Court, which has had the disaster to the Ville du Havre under investigation, has rendered a verdict to the following effect:— The conduct of the Captain and crew of the steamer was irreproachable. The collision was wholly due to the Loch Earn, which manœuvred contrary to every rule of the international mari-

It is said that Captain Surmont will be appointed to the command of the French Transatiantic Company's steamer Ville de Paris,

## NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Movements of the Fleet at Key West-Sixteen War Ships in Port-The Frigate Congress Outside.

KEY WEST, Jan. 5, 1874. The United States steamer Alaska arrived at this port this morning.

There are 16 war vessels now here and the frigate

Congress is reported outside.

The Despatch sailed to-night for Havana.

Naval Orders.

Washington, Jan 5, 1874. Lieutenant Commander William Whitehead is ordered to duty as equipment officer at the Phila-delphia Navy Yard; Lieutenant Zera L. Tanner to Navy Yard at Philadelphia; Lieutenant J. A.

the Navy Yard at Philadelphia; Lieutenant J. A. Hemphiii to the Ticonderoga, at Key West, per steamer of the 10th inst.; Surgeon J. H. Finkham, to the receiving ship Ohio, at Boston; Paymaster Francis T. Gillet to the Ticonderoga.

Lieutenant Commander George B. Wilde is detached from the Boston Navy Yard and ordered to the Ticonderoga. Lieutenant Commander J. F. McGlensey, from the Philadelphia Navy Yard, and ordered as executive to the Ticonderoga. Lieutenants John G. Sullivan, from the Frolic; William Welch, from the Potomac, at Philadelphia; Master M. Harvey, from the Vermont, at New York; Surgeon J. S. Knight, from the Ohio; Acting Gunner C. L. Duncan, from the Sabine, and Acting Salimaker A. H. Stephens, from the Vermont, and ordered to the Ticonderoga. Assistant Surgeon A. M. Owen, from recruiting duty at Detroit and ordered to the Philadelphia Navy Yard. Chief Engineer T. J. Jones, from the Florida, and ordered to the Dictator, and John W. Gardner, from the Gettysburg, and placed on waiting orders. Acting Assistant Surgeon John N. Coonan, from the Vermont, and ordered to the Ticonderoga. Acting Assistant Surgeon Thomas Chiola, from the Philadelphia Navy Yard, and ordered to the Vermont.

## FIRE IN SEVENTY-EIGHTH STREET.

A fire occurred last night on the second floor of the three story frame building on the corner of Seventy-eighth street and Fifth avenue, owned and occupied by Aaron Kamaki. The cause of the fire was a defective five. The building was damaged \$1,000. Loss on furniture \$1,000. Insured in London, Liverpool and Globe Companies for \$11,000.

## CIGAR MAKERS' STRIKE.

Омана, Jan. 5, 1874. The Cigar Makers' Union of this city have or dered a strike on account of differences between the journeymen and manufacturers regarding the manner of conducting the business.

## CANADIAN MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 5, 1874. Municipal elections took place throughout Ontario to day. The following gentlemen were elected Mayors:—For London, Benjamin Croner; for Hamilton, Mr. Charleton; for St. Catharine's, James Morris; for Toronto, F. H. Metcalf; for Kingston, Dr. Sullivan; for Brockville, Colonel Buell; for Prescott, James Irwin; for Ottawa, Mr. Fatherstone.

### IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.

Inconstitutionality of the Election Law-The Recent Election a Nullity. Houston, Jan. 5, 1874.

The Supreme Court of the State of Texas has decided adversely to the election law framed by the Thirteenth Legislature, under the provision of which the recent election was held.

Judge Walker delivered the opinion of the Court at great length, declaring the law unconstitutional. This decision annuls the late election, and retains in office the Thirteenth Legislature and the

present Governor, Governor Davis. Another election will be held before April 28 There is great excitement throughout the State, and people anticipate a repetition in this State of the recent history of Louisiana.

#### WEATHER REPORT

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICES,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6—1 A. M.
Probabilities.

FOR NEW ENGLAND AND THE MIDDLE STATES CONTINUED CLOUDY WEATHER AND BAIN, WITH NORTHERLY TO EASTERLY WINDS, AND WITHOUT A DECIDED PALL OF TEMPERATURE.

For the lower lake region and thence southward West Virginia and southeastward over the Ohio Valley and Tennessee, easterly to southerly winds with a slight rise of temperature, and areas of light rain, followed by clearing weather, in the after-

For the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States, winds veering to easterly and southerly, with continued threatening weather and rain, the emperature rising in the Mississippi Valley.

For the upper take region and thence southwest-ward to the Missouri Valley, light southeasterly to southwesterly winds, rising temperature and clear The Ohio River will rise slowly at stations belo

The Weather in This City Yesterday. The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past 24 hours in comparidicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Phar-macy, Herald Building:—

 
 macy, HeralD Building:
 1873, 1874.
 1873, 1874.

 3 A. M.
 28
 58
 3:30 P. M.
 33
 41

 6 A. M.
 27
 61
 6 P. M.
 34
 35

 9 A. M.
 28
 45
 9 P. M.
 31
 43

 12 M.
 30
 42
 12 P. M.
 39
 33
 Average temperature yesterday...... Average temperature for corresponding date

### PROBABLE MURDER.

A Barroom Fight Brought to a Close by a Knife. Michael Brophy. of No. 371 First avenue, engaged

in a fight with Michael Fitzgibbons last evening in the liquor saloon kept by Cornelius O'neal at No. 339 avenue A, and was stabbed, receiving two wounds, one of which will in all human probability prove fatal.

Michael Fitzgibbon is a fireman in the employ of the Gas Works, corner of Twenty-second street and avenue A. He also keeps a mechanics' boarding house at 418 East Nineteenth street. At six clock last evening some of his boarders took Brophy home to supper with them. While at the table some one remarked to Pitz-gibbons that Brophy was a "nice fellow," time he had heard of it. This nettled Brophy, who brought his fist down on the table with trenendous force, scattering the dishes in every direction. High words followed, through the interference of friends of both parties a fight was prevented. After suppe Pitzgibbon went to his work, and about eight o'clock stepped out to get a drink. While in the saloon, Brophy came in with a number of friends, and the quarrel which had been commenced at the supper table, was instantly renewed. Blows were exchanged and some alleg that the crowd held Fitzglobon while Broph pounded him till he was tired. Be this as it may it is certainly true that Fitzglobon was terribibeaton, his head being swelled to almost twice in natural size, while his face was cut in a most our rargons manner.

natural size, while his face was cut in a most outrageous manner.

After the fight in the saloon Fitzgibbon went outside and started to return to his work, but before he had gone far Brophy came up with him and renewed the fight, When Brophy's friends again came on the scene he was lying on the sidewalk bleeding prometly from two terrible wounds, one in the left breast and one over the left eye. Fitzgibbons was nowhere to be seen, but in a lew minutes Roundsman Mangan arrested him a short distance from the scene of the struggie. He was not, apparently, endeavoring to escape, and when arrested disclaimed any knowledge of the stabbing.

Brophy was removed to Bellevue Hospital in a sinking condition, having lost a great quantity of blood. The physicians say there is very little chance of his recovery, as the stab in the breast

chance of his recovery, as the stab in the breast has penetrated to the lung. Fitzglobon was taken to the Eighteenth precinct station house, where the Herakh reporter saw him. His story is substantially the same as the above. He is a powerful man, about 40 years of age and bears a tolerable good reputation. Broply is said to be a "bad man," fond of his grog and always ready for a fight.

## PIRE AT SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 6, 1874. The brick block on the corner of Main and Taylor streets, owned by Emerson Wight and W. H. lor streets, owned by Emerson Wight and W. H. Wilkinson, was burned between ten o'clock last night and one o'clock this (Tuesday) morning.

The loss is \$200,000. The principal losers, besides the owners of the block, are Wellman & Puller, harness makers; the Union Paper Company; Cutler, McIntosh & Co., boot and shoe dealers; J. C. Lutz, lithograper, and the Morgan Envelope Company. The insurance is about two-thirds of the loss. There was a strong northeast wind, and it was hard work to confine the fire.

## CALIFORNIA.

Reward for Vasquez-Aceidents Spread of the Smallpox.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5, 1874. The Legislature will offer \$15,000 reward for the apprehension of the notorious Teburco Vasquez d his gang.

Alexander Land was killed here to-day by a fall-ing wall.

James Barton fell out of a window in Cubery's printing house to-day and was killed.

The smallpox is still increasing. The Boys' High School was closed on account of the disease being in the vicinity.

VALIDITY OF PUTURE COTTON CONTRACTS.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 5, 1874. The case of Lehman Bros. vs. Strasburger, which was tried before Judge Busteed last spring, was heard on a writ of error by Judge Woods, of the United States Circuit Court, at Mobile, on Friday and Saturday last. Lehman Bros. filed a petition to put Strasburger into involuntary bankrupte on a note given for losses on what are commonly known as future cotton contracts which were made, and the losses on which were paid, as they alleged, by Lenman Bros. as the factors and agents of Straaburger. A trial by jury was had, and Judge Busteed, in his instructions to the jury, held such contracts to be lilegal. Lehman Bros. sued out a writ of error from the Circuit Court of the United States at Mobile. To-day Judge Woods ceivered his opinion at Mobile, in which he decided that the contracts, as proven, are valid and binding. They were proved to have been made according to the rules of the New York Cotton Exchange. Judge Woods reversed the fluding of the Court below, and remanded the case for trial by another jury.

## BOSTON'S NEW GOVERNMENT.

Statistics of the Financial Condition. Boston, Jan. 5, 1874, The new city government of Boston was inau-gurated to-day with the usual formalities, after which Mayor Cobb delivered his annual address. The net debt of the city December 31, 1872, was \$20,187,209, over which there was an increase of \$4,950,567 during the year 1873, while the gross deb was increased in the same year \$5,749,213. The increase of the debt this day, January 5, by the annexation of Charlestown, West Roxbury and Brighton, is as follows:—

Charlestown. \$2,747,181
Brighton. 705,450

# WASHINGTON.

Finances of the Country the Great Question for the Present Congress.

Labor Grievances To Be Listened To.

Fresh Rumor of a Probable Withdrawal of the Nomination of Williams.

Bold Back Pay Grabbing of the Past and Penitent Pilfering of the Present.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5, 1874. Suppression of a Portion of the Virginius Correspondence - Probable friendly Relations With Spain in the Future.

into the Senate to-day, is exceedingly voluminous, covering more than 1,000 pages of manuscript. Aiuch of it has already been given to the public through the HERALD, and the text of the correspondence confirms the Herald special despatches in every point. The feeling here to-night is that our government has placed itself in a tenable position It is stated that the confidential diplomatic despatches are not included in the correspond ence sent in, and it would complicate matters and render future relations with the new Ministry of Spain unpleasant, without gaining anything on the part of our government. The future relations with Spain are not considered to be at all friendly, though the occupation of the State Department as wet nurse for the infanta Republic may be considered at an end.

The President in the Lists for Wil-

liams-Conkling's Bill to Abolish the

Chief Justiceship.
The President, after fluishing his interview with the Louisiana delegation in his room at the Capitol to-day, sent for the republican members of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, Messrs. Edmunds, Frelinghuysen Conkling Wright and Carpenter. The democratic members, Messrs. Thurman and Stevenson, were not expected, the President following the plan adopted when the Senate and House Committees on Foreign Relations and Affairs were invited to a friendly conference at the State Depart ment on the consequential damages muddle Senator Cameron, whose unrelenting opposition to the confirmation of is publicly proclaimed, was also in-vited, which fact gave evidence to the rumor that the President had taken the field in person, and, as the phraseology of resolutions sometimes runs, empowered to send for person and papers. For two hours the Chief Magistrate wrestled with the legal luminaries of the Senate, and when he left his face wore a calm expression as that of intense satisfaction. The object of the conference, it is said, was to ascertain from the committee the reason why the nomination o Mr. Williams required so much deliberation. It had been respectfully suggested to the President If he would ask the reason in person he would get at least a truthful if not a satisfactory answer will be remembered that when the President set his heart on getting St. Domingo he made treaty a personal matter and visited the Capitol that he might discuss the subject with the lukewarm Senators. that occasion he was very emphatic. To-day he and when he left he remarked, "Well, gentlemen you certainly know best what should be done. What will be done? That is the conundrum to-night. In a few days, it is said, the Some are confident, as no action was taken onthe nomination of Mr. Cushing as Minister to Spain to-day, not even to refer it to the Committee or Foreign Relations, that he will be named as Mr. Williams' successor. Others believe that no action whatever will be taken by the Senate on Senator Conkling will, in a few days, present his bill to abolish the office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States as an appoin

party the blemish of a great scandal. g Scene in the Senate-Finance to Elicit Ningaras of Verbiage-Labor Grievances and Postal Abuses To Be

ment by the President and make it the duty of the

Associate Justices to elect the presiding justice,

whose pay shall be the same. This will let Mr.

Williams down gracefully and save the republican

Atred. the Senators were present, but the remainder gradually dropped in one by one. They were generally in a chatty, good natured mood, and cons erable handshaking was indulged in, while they looked for the most part refreshed and happy after their recess, and seemed to be at peace with themselves and the world.

The petition of house carpenters of San Fran cisco praying against a repeal of the Eight-Hour law is but one of a long list of similar petitions which are to be drawn up by mechanics all over the country in their strong organizations, and upon being signed are to be for warded to the various Representatives of their districts in Congress. The bill introduced by Cragin, in regard to the use of official postage stamps in the various departments, caused many of the Senators to lean lorward with interest, as it is supposed to be a blow at the too liberal use of the mails in a manner which is but a compromise of the abolition of the tranking privilege. The bill which Senator Edmunds introduced, proposing not pass the House, as nothing short of the abso-lute repeal of the Bankruptcy law will satisfy them. Pratt, of Indiana, read the Senate a solem lecture from a very sensible standpoint on reducing the salaries of Senators and Representatives, to which end he introduced a bill. Mr. Bogy's ar guments on finance received an auxious an respectful hearing from the best financial authorities of the Senate. Senator Sherman states that the Committee on Finance, of which he is chairman, will recommend that the Senate appoint a sub-committee of three to prepare as safe and he thinks that, as the committee are the same now as heretofore, they will make the same re commendations as they did last session. In re gard to the final disposition of the question, however, the committee will adapt its course to the views of the majority of the Senators as they are elicited in the discussion of the financial question, which was renewed to-day and will doubtiess continue for some time as the leading topic of debate preparing himself with the heaviest logic and deepest research to go before the country as impressively as possible on this leading question of

Danger to Sumner's Pet To-day. According to present indications, at the close of the debate on the Civil Rights bill to-morrow afternoon a motion will be made by a prominent repub-lican to recommit the bill, which, if carried, may have the effect of indefinitely postponing action upon the measure.

Accidental Breaking of Revenue Law.

The Collector of Customs at Savannah having written to the Treasury Department that William Craig, master of the British ship Annabella, had been reported to him for a violation of law in allowing the seals on the batch in the sail room and fore and aft batches to be broken, but that, after was by accident, the Secretary replies that if the Collector is satisfied that the breaking of the seals was accidental, he is authorized to take no steps to enforce the penalty against her master. The law applicable to the

case is found in section 54 of the act of March 2, 1871, authorizing Collectors and other proper officers to board ships in United States ports for the purpose of demanding the manifest and searching the ship, and to seal whatever chests, packages, &c., may be considered necessary; the penalty for the violation of the law being \$200. Resurrected Records of Former Retro-

active Salary Bills-Remorseless Pay-Grabbers of the Past and Penttents of the Present.

In compliance with the Senate resolution, offered by Mr. Davis, of West Virginia, calling for certain information concerning the salaries of Senators, the Secretary of the Senate has prepared a state ment from the records of his office, which was laid before the Senate to-day by the President, pro tem. It exhibits the various rates of compensation for Senators and Representatives fixed at various times, and shows that the following acts, increasing the rates of compensation were retroactive, namely:—The act of September 22, 1789, was retroactive for six months and eighteen days; the act of March 10, 1796, was retroactive for six days; the act of March 19, 1816, was retroactive for one year and fitteen days; the act of January 22, 1818, was retroactive for fity-three days; the act of August 16. 1856, was retroactive for one year, five months and twelve days; the act of July 28, 1866, was retroactive, extending back one year, four months and twenty-lour days; the act of March 3, 1873, was retroactive for two years. The total average compensation and allowance of Senators mileage, newspapers and stationery, under the act of July 28. 1866, from March 4, 1871, to March 3, 1872, was \$5,625 55. Under the same act, from March 4, 1872, to March 3, 1873, during which year Senators received mileage for attend ing a special session of the Senate, the average total compensation and allowance was \$5,922 33. The average total compensation and allowance of Senators under the act of March 3, 1873, is estimated at \$7,600. The estimate for travelling expenses included in the above average is based upon the certificates of 46 Senators, 23 having presented none. There is no record in the office of the Secretary of the Senate showing that any Senator covered into the Treasury any money to which he was entitled by the retroactive provisions or either of the acts of September 22, 1789, March 19,

The following Senators covered into the Trea sury the amounts due them under the retroactive provision of the act of March 3, 1873, at the dates

1816, January 22, 1818, August 16, 1856, or July 28,

May 26—Mr. Arthony.
June 23—Mr. Buckingham
May 21—Mr. Fenton.
June 2—Mr. Frelinghuysen.
June 2—Mr. Hamlin
August 14—Mr. Morton August 14—Mr. Morton
April 9—Mr. Pratt
August 26—Mr. Ramsey
March 28—Mr. Schurz
July 11—Mr. Schurz
May 8—Mr. Scott
May 2—Mr. Sumner
May 22—Mr. Tsumner
May 12—Mr. Wilson
September 6—Mr. Wright

.\$62,220 Secretary Gorham says in a note to the foreoing statement:- "Several of these Senators, as well as others, who have not either drawn or covered into the Treasury the amounts due them under the retroactive provision of the act of 1873, expressed to me their intention to allow the money to lapse into the Treasury by the ordinary operation of law, which they supposed would occur July 3, 1878. After learning that it could not be covered in except by their order before July 3. 1875, some gave me written instructions to anticiany information in my office the names of Senators who themselves paid into the Treasury salary drawn under the act of 1873 or previous acts. I have not furnished the names of Senators who have left the increased salary undrawn, as this information was not called for in the resolution."

Probable Government Relief for the Louisiana Sufferers.

The President was in his room at the Capitol to-day in consultation with Speaker Blaine and the delegation from Louisiana. This was in response to the appeal made to the government through Bishop Wilmer, of New Orleans, on account of the great suffering and starvation existing in that state owing to the failure of the crops and the terrible ravages of yellow fever, which it is sought to relieve by the aid of Congress in authorizing the issuance of army rations by the United States government, as was done in the case of the Memphis sufferers. Congress will act lavor ably on the matter at once.

Increased Postal Registering Fee. it does not seem to be generally known that, from the 1st inst., the fee for registering a letter mailed at any post office in the United States and addressed to any other post office in the United States is eight cents, in addition to the regular letter postage. Until further notice the Post Office nation of eight cents, as that sum can be obtained by combining stamps of the most convenient de nominations at hand.

Nominations Sent to the Senate.

The President sent the following nominations to he Senate to-day :- Caleb Cushing, to be Minister Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Spain (he is designated as from Virginia); J. C. Caldwell, of Maine, Minister resident to Uruguay; Ebenezer Knowlton, of Maine, Consul at Valparaiso; Edward L. Baker, of Illinois, Consul at Buenos Ayres: and also a number of army promo

Payment of Mail Contractors. Since the 2d inst. the Third Assistant Postmaster General has issued drafts and warrants for the payment of mail contractors to the amount of

Honor to the Memory of General Sweet. The Internal Revenue Office was closed to-day in respect to the memory of the late Deputy Commisner Sweet, whose funeral takes place in filinoi

The House Committee on Appropriations to-day finally disposed of the Army Appropriation bill, and reduced the revised estimates over \$4,000,000. The original estimates of the War Department for all purposes were \$34,881,618 10. Upon a revision ordered by Congress this amount was reduced by the department to \$32,768,716. The committee again considered the revised estimates, and again reduced the gross amount to \$28,440,916 40, being a reduction in round numbers of \$4,318,799 60. The Naval Appropriation bill will be taken up to-mor

## "THAT GOLD CERTIFICATE."

Three officers from the Central Office yesterday arrested Thomas and Michael Maloney on a charge arrested Thomas and Michael Maioney on a charge of grand larceny. On searching Thomas a \$5,000 gold certificate, belonging to Mr. Burr Croit, was found in a finger of one of his kid gioves. He said he got it from his brother, and on questioning the orother that individual stated that he was in Delmonico's at the time Mr. Croit was there with two deouty sheriffs; that he saw Croit and the deputies go out, and that he followed them. When outside one of the deputies handed him the gold certificate, and he being at the time intoxicated, did not know better than to take it.

## JOHNSON, THE THIEF.

Noticing in the HERALD yesterday morning the arrest of Henry D. Johnson by a Central Office detective, Mr. James Kensey went to the Superintective, ar. James accessy went to the superin-tendent and reported that Johnson had some time since hired furnished rooms of his (Kensey's) sister, at No. 31 Lexington avenue, and had robbed nei of diamonds, jeweiry and books to the value of \$3,000. Captain Irving sent a couple of detectives to Johnson's house, where \$2,000 worth of the property was found. Johnson will be taken to court to-day.

## FATAL ACCIDENTS.

Last evening the kerosene lamp in the apart nent of Isaac Reinhardt, No. 20 Ludlow street, ex ploded, burning his son aged one year in such a

As Percival Gardner, aged 13, was on his way home from school yesterday afternoon he at-tempted to get on a Fourth avenue car by jump-ing on the front platform. He slipped ing on the front platform. He slipped, the car passing over his body. He was carried to a neighboring drug store, but died shortly after his arrival. The body of the unfortunate lad was taken to the residence of his parents, No. 3 Park avenue. The driver, william McDonald, was arrested and Coroner Croker notified.

## CUBA.

Herald Special Report from Havana.

Colonial Political Comfort from the Minis-

terial Fall of Castelar.

The Insignia of Royalty Regilded and Openly Displayed The Casino Jubilant and the Volunteers Joyous.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent in Havana by way of Key West:-HAVANA, Jan. 5, 1874.

The news of the overthrow of the Castelar Ministry has been favorably received in Ha-

The Casino Español is especially jubilant. The Volunteers are evidently in favor of monarchy. The pictures of the crown on the sterns of the Spanish vessels in the harbor, which were painted over when the Republic was in vogue, are now being regilded, and the royal Spanish coat of arms has again been placed on the palace of the Captain

Jovellar Invested with Extraordinary Executive Powers-The Insurgents Said to Have Made an Important Capture. HAVANA, Jan. 5, 1874. The home government have granted, without

estriction, the extraordinary powers demand by Captain General Joveilar.

The conservative party here is highly delighted. with the change of government at Madrid.

A SPANISH COLONEL SAID TO HAVE BEEN DAPTURED. It is rumored that the insurgents have taken the Spanish Colonel Montaner prisoner.

THE QUESTION OF GOLD PAYMENTS The boatmen of the bay have struck for payment in gold, and communication between the town and shipping is difficult for passengers.

### AN ABSCONDING COUNTY TREASURER.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 5, 1874. A special from Mansfield, Ohio, says that R. H. Rowland, the County Treasurer, left that place under circumstances that alarmed his sureties and under circumstances that alarmed his surecles and the citizens, and that to-day Judge Keth iappointed L. J. Tracy to act with the County Commissioners to examine the state of the county treasury. They found a defict or \$110,000. They also found that Rowland assigned to Mr. Dickey \$50,000 collateras, which Dickey refuses to surrender. Rowland gave out that he was going to Cincinnati to borrow money. The affair causes much excitement in Mansfeld, especially among Rowland's bondsmen, who were trying to find him. His reputation has been good.

### MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamship Calabria will leave this port on Wednesday for Queenstown and Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office. t five o'clock A. M.

THE NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europewill be ready at half-past four o'clock in the mo

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A.—Hernia.—Ignorant Persons Only Use the wretched Metal Spring and Pinger pad Trusses. The comfortable ELASTIO TRUSS, 633 Broadway, is never displaced; holds rupture night and day, till soon perma-nently cured. All Forms of Skin and Blood Diseases

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TAYLOR & CO., 11 Wall street, New York, will pay the highest rates for Doubloons, Spanish Bank Bills, Governments, &c., &c. Batchelor's Hair Dye is Splendid— Never fails, Established 57 years. Sold and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond st., N. C.

Corns, Buntons, Enlarged Joints Diseases of the Feet oured by Dr. ZACHARIE, 27 Coughs.—A Medicinal Preparation in the form of a lozenge is the most convenient. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES allay irritation which induced coughing, giving relief in Bronchitta, Hoarseness, indu-cusa, Consumptive and Asthusatic complaints.

Dr. Newton's Medical and Surgical In-STITUTE, No. 34 Bond street. Special attention given to chronic diseases. Consultation free. Don't Buy an "Elastic Truss" Till you have seen POMEROY'S, price \$3, at 746 Broadway.

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Mrs. Shaw's Moth and Freekle Lotion Warranted. All draggists; \$1. Depot, GILSS &, C 40l Sixth avonue, New York. The Infant's Friend.—Mrs. Winslow SOOTHING SYRUP is the best and surest remedy in the world for all diseases of children, such as teething, with colle, &c. it corrects acidity of the stomach, regulation bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to medic and child.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. AT 289 BROADWAY NAY BE HAD THE PHRENOA logical Journal \$3, and Science of Health, \$2, a
year for \$45.

A CIRCULAR ON NASAL CATARRH, AN ABSTRACT
from a work on Throat Diseases, now in propgration, has been issued by A. W. Williamson, M. D., late
Clinical Physician in the University Medical College, in
may be obtained gratis on application, with stamp, to
the author, 1.57 East Seventeenth street. O'DONOVAN ROSSA'S PRISON LIPE, BEAUTIuilly bound, post free, \$1.50. Business canvascore
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